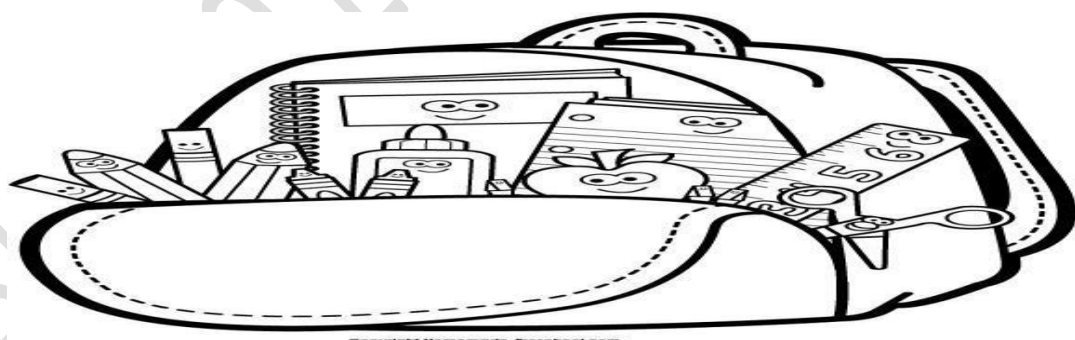


Primary Two
Connect plus
2022 \ 2023
Second term



Name:

Class

Unit 7

Where is it from?

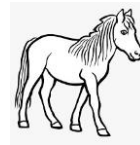


New words:-

Duck



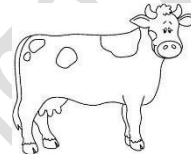
Horse



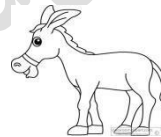
Goat



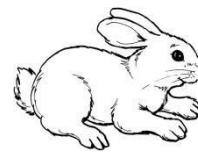
Cow



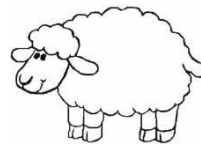
Donkey



Rabbit



Sheep



Fish



Chicken



1-Complete using the following words:-

(fun – horses and cows – what – why – where – school trip – Did –didn't)

Grandma: did you go yesterday ?

Silly: We went on a

Grandma: you go to a museum ?

Silly: No, we We went to a farm.

Grandma:did you go to a farm?

Silly: To learn about the animals.

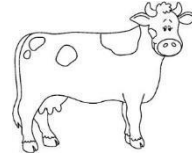
Grandma:..... did you see there?

Silly: We saw

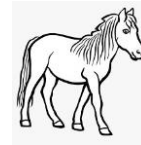
Grandma: That sounds

2-Match the following words:-

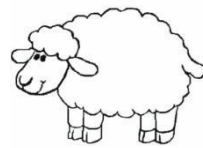
Duck



Horse



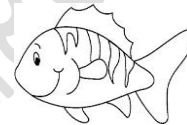
Goat



Cow



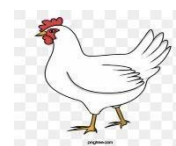
Donkey



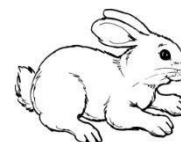
Rabbit



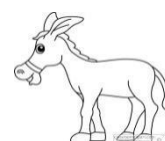
Sheep



Fish



Chicken



3-Supply the missing letters:-

Duc..



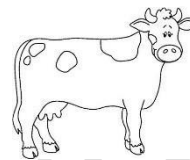
..orse



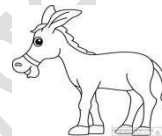
Goa..



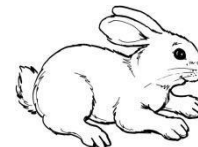
..ow



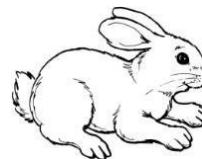
Don..ey



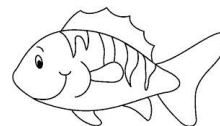
Rab..it



Shee..



..ish



Chicke..





New words:-

Wool



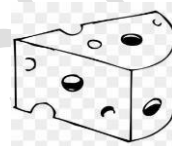
Meat



Milk



Cheese



4-Choose the right answer:-

- 1-We get (cheese - wool) from sheep.
- 2-We get (meat - wool) from goats.
- 3-We get (cheese - milk) from cows.
- 4-We get (milk - cheese) from goats.
- 5-We get (eggs - wool) from chickens.
- 6-We get (meat - eggs) from sheep.
- 7- We get (meat - cheese)from chickens.

8-We get (meat – wool) from cows.

:-Complete the following sentences-5

1- Do we get milk from ducks?

No,

2- Do we get wool from sheep?

Yes,.....

3- Do we get meat from sheep?

Yes,.....

4- Do we get wool from ducks?

No,.....

5- Do we get wool from goats?

No,.....

6- Do we get eggs from sheep?

No,

7- Do we get cheese from milk?

Yes,.....

8- Do we get wool from chicken?

No ,.....

9- Do we get meat from chicken?

Yes ,.....

10- Do we get wool and milk from sheep?

Yes ,.....

Grammar (WHY)

We use why to ask about reason.

Ex: why do you go to school?

We go to school to learn.

1-Complete the following sentences using these words:-

(grow food – sleep early – go swimming – see the oasis – have money – buy food – cook lunch – get fit – see monuments – look after the baby)

1- Why do you go to the supermarket?

To.....

2- Why do you go to the beach?

To.....

3- Why do you go to work?

To.....

4- Why do you go to the desert?

To.....

5- Why do you go to the museum?

To

6-Why do you go to the kitchen?

To

7- Why does the farmer go to the farm?

To

8- Why does she go to bed?

To

9- Why does he go to the gym?

To.....

10- Why does mother stay up late?

To

Grammar

There is \ There are

(There (is/are

	Affirmative	Negative
Singular	*There is*(There's) for only one Ex: There is a toy on the bench.	There is not Ex: There isn't an MP3 player on the desk.
Plural	*There are* for more than one Ex: There are photos on the door. We use some in the aff form.	There are not (There aren't) Ex: There aren't any toys under the bed. We use any in the neg.

***Interrogative* How to form a question?**

1-We start with (Is/Are).

2-We put a question mark at the end.

Is there.....?Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.

Are there.....? Yes, there are./No, there aren't.

2-Choose the correct answers:-

1-(There's - There're) ice-skates in my cupboard.

2- (There's - There're) a map in our class.

- 3- (Is there – Are there) any sweets in the fridge?
- 4- There (aren't – isn't) any spiders here.
- 5- There (aren't – isn't) a laptop in my room.
- 6- (Is there – Are there) a pencil case in your bag?
- 7- There aren't (some – any) swings in the playground.
- 8- There (isn't – aren't) any girls in the club.
- 9- There are (some – any) toys in the shop.
- 10- (Is there – Are there) a computer in the lab?
- 11- (There's - There're) a pillow on the bed.
- 12- (There's - There're) some books on the shelf.
- 13- (There's - There're) many animals in the zoo.
- 14- (There's - There're) lots of photos in my album.
- 15- (There isn't - There aren't) any lizards in the sea.
- 16- (There's - There're) some good puzzles in the shop.
- 17- (There isn't - There aren't) a mobile phone in the house.
- 18- There aren't (some - any) boys in the classroom.
- 19- (There isn't - There aren't) any watches in the shop.
- 20- There are (any - some) toys in the box.

3-Choose the correct answer:

- 1-There.....(is-are) a toy on the floor.
- 2-There.....(isn't-aren't) any photos on the table.
- 3-No, there.....(isn't-is)a chair in the room.
- 4-There.....(are-aren't) any drawings on the wall.
- 5-There.....(are-is) a table in the kitchen.
- 6-There(are-is)a toy box.
- 7-There.....(is-are) a window in my room.
- 8-There(is- are) a sofa in the living room.
- 9-There.....(is-aren't) three bags near the door.
- 10-(Are-Is)..... there a boy in the house?
- 11-There.....(is-are) a toy on the chair.
- There.....(are-is) a ball in the garden.
- 13-No, there(is-isn't) a dog here.
- 14- Yes, there(is-are) some books on the table.
- 15-(Are-Is)..... there a toy helicopter under the chair?
- 16- (Are-Is).....there lots of skateboards in the shop?
- 17-(Are-Is)..... there girls in the class?

18-(Are-Is).....there lots of books in your bag?

19-(Are-Is)..... there a big window in your room?

20-(Is-Are)..... there a boy in the house?

New words:-



Oasis



Desert



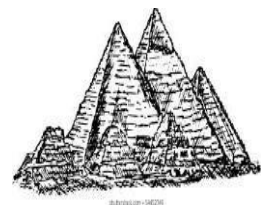
Mountain



River



Pyramid



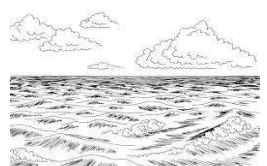
City

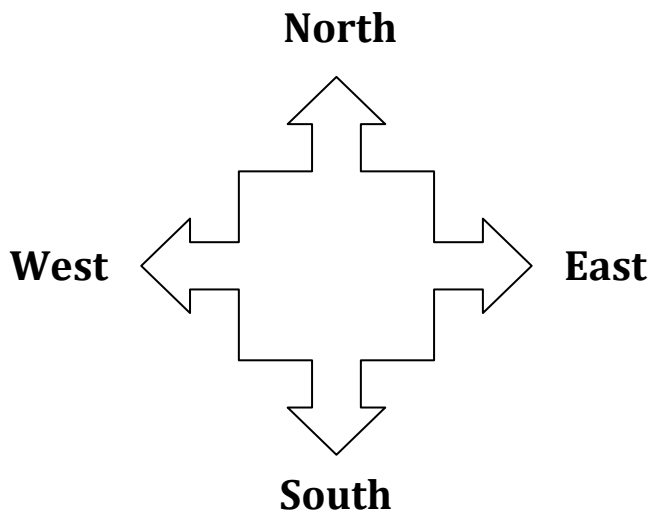


Temple



Sea





1-Supply the missing letters:-

Oa..is



..esert



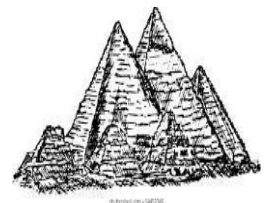
Moun..ain



Ri..er



Pyrami..

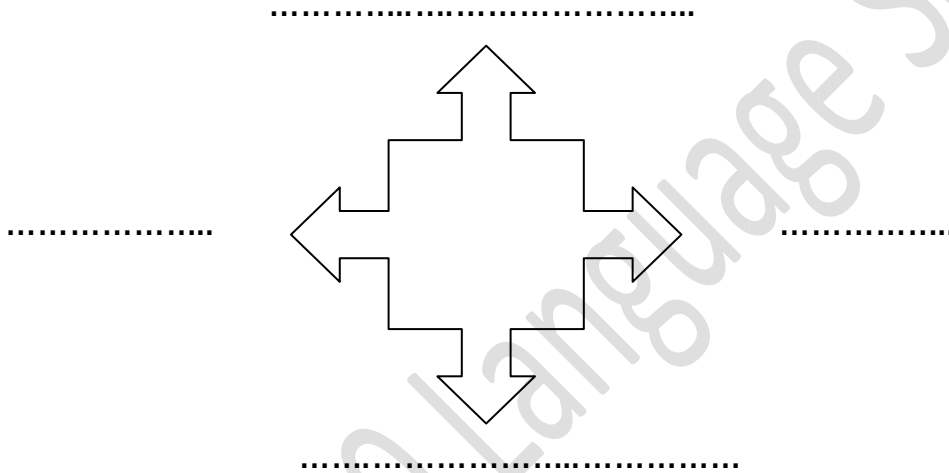
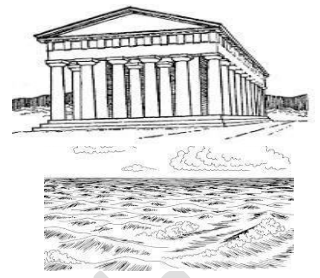


..ity



Te..ple

..ea



(WH) questions

(How – Why – What – Where – When)

Write the suitable word:-

1- do you go to school?

I go to school by bus.

2- does Tom like giraffes?

Because they are cute.

3- are you doing?

I'm cleaning my room.

4- elephants can you see?

I can see three elephants.

5- do you live?

I live in Cairo.

6- are hippos dangerous?

Because they are big, fat, and very strong.

-To ask about the weather :-



What's the weather like?

- It's hot



- It's sunny



- It's cold



- It's rainy



- It's snowy



- It's foggy



- It's cloudy





- It's windy

3- Answer:

1– What's the weather like?

It is



2– What's the weather like?

It is



3– What's the weather like?

It is



4– What's the weather like?

It is



5– What's the weather like?

It is



6– What's the weather like?

It is



7– What's the weather like?

It is



8– What's the weather like?

It is



9– What's the weather like?

It is



10– What's the weather like?

It is



11-What's the weather like?

It is



12– What's the weather like?

It is



New words



Nubia



Sudan



Baskets



Papyrus



Reeds



Weave

Palm tree



Damietta



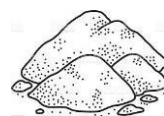
Furniture



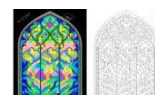
Port



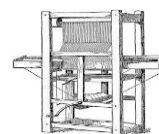
Sand



Colorful glass



Loom



Carpets



Rugs



4-Choose the correct answers:-

- 1-(Nubia – Alexandria) is a place along the River Nile.
- 2-Nubia is famous for making (baskets – cars).
- 3- The ancient Egyptians used (papyrus – paper) to make basket.
- 4-People use (palm – apple) tree leaves to make baskets.
- 5-In (Damietta – Cairo) people make furniture.
- 6-(Damietta – Giza) is a port.
- 7-People in Damietta sell the (furniture – baskets).
- 8-(Al-Fayoum- Sudan) is a city in Egypt.
- 9-People in Al-Fayoum used (sand – plastic) to blow colorful glass.
- 10-We can wear (traditional – sand) clothes.
- 11-Giza is well-known for making (carpets – furniture).
- 12-People all over the world buy (carpets – T.V) which are made in Giza.
- 13-People use cotton, wool or (silk – glass) to weave the carpets.
- 14- People weave the carpets on a (loom – metal).
- 15- There are lots of (schools – shops) in Giza where people can learn to weave carpets.
- 16- People in Giza (blow – color) carpets on a loom.

17- Giza is well-known for making carpets and (rugs – computer).

18- People in Damietta (sell – buy) furniture.

19-We can get dates from (palm – orange) tree.

20- I have many (colorful – sand) skirts in my closet.

Unit 8

Don't get lose

New words:-



Station



Air plane



Gas station



Port



Train





Car



Taxi



Boat



Ferry



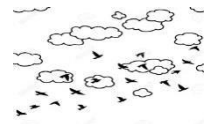
Railroad



High way



Sky



1-Complete the following sentences using the following words:-

(museum – right – go)

Tourist: Excuse me Sir. I would like to go to the Egyptian

Amir: Ok straight , then turn

The museum is next to the hospital.

Tourist: Thank you.

Amir: Not at all.

2-Supply the following letters:

Statio..



Air ..lane



..as station



Por..



T..ain



..ar



Ta..i



Boa..



..erry



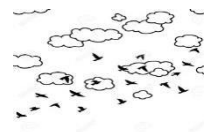
Rail..oad



High ..ay



Sk..



3-Write the missing words:-

1-How would I go to Luxor?

You can go by



2-How would I go to school?

You can go by



3-How would I go to work?

You can go by



4-How would I go to Aswan?

You can go by.....



5-How would I go to Market?

You can by



6-How would I go on a Nile trip?

You can go by.....



3-Complete:-

(water – sky – railroad – highway – gas stations)

1-Ferries and boats walk on the.....

2-Airplanes can fly in the.....

3-Trains can travel on the.....

4-My dad drives his car fast on the.....

5-Mum always fuels the car at.....



New words:-

Pilot



Co-pilot



Flight attendant



Conductor



Station master



Mechanic



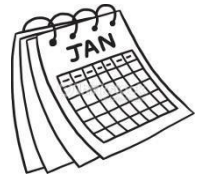
Railroad engineer



Ticket agent



Schedule



Passenger



Railroad



4- Supply the missing letters:-

..ilot



Co-pilo..



Flight atten..ant



onductor..



Station ..aster



Mecha..ic



Railroad en..ineer



..icket agent



Sche..ule



Passe..ger

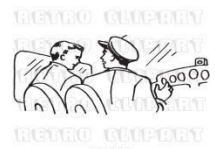


Railroa..



5- Match the following words:-

Pilot



Co-pilot



Flight attendant



Conductor



Station master



Mechanic



Railroad engineer



Ticket agent



Schedule



Passenger



Railroad

6-Choose the correct answers:-

- 1- Airplanes are the (fastest – slowest) way to travel.
- 2- A (co-pilot – mechanic) helps a pilot.
- 3- A (pilot – ticket agent) flies a plane.
- 4- There are (flight attendants – station master) on an airplane.
- 5- (Flight attendants – Mechanic) help the passengers.
- 6- A train travels on a (railroad – gas station)
- 7-(Passengers – Pilots) get on and off a train at a (station – conductor).
- 8-A (train – railroad) needs to get the station on time.
- 9- A(schedule – conductor) tells the passengers the times of trains.
- 10- A (railroad engineer – mechanic) drives the train.
- 11- A (station master – schedule) helps people at the station.
- 12- A (conductor – flight attendance) checks the passenger's tickets.
- 13- A schedule tells passengers the (times – pictures) of the trains.
- 14- A (mechanic – conductor) checks the engines.
- 15- You need a (ticket – schedule) to travel on some types of transportation.
- 16- A(ticket agent – co-pilot) sells tickets to the passengers.
- 17- A mechanic checks and (fixes – buys) anything that is broken.
- 18- A ticket agent (sells – buys) tickets to the passengers.
- 19- A conductor (travels – sleeps) on the train.
- 20- I need a ticket for (bike – airplane).

Grammar

Can

We use can to ask someone to do something for you or to take permission

7-Choose the correct answers:-

1-Can (I – she) buy a ticket? Yes, you can.

2-(Can – What) I have a new pen? Yes, you can.

3-Can I (have – has) cheese sandwich ,please?

4-Can I (open – opening) the door, please?

5- .(can't –Yes, you (can

6- (can't –No, you (can

7-Can (I – she) have ticket to Aswan, please?

8-(Can – Are) I have an ice cream, please?

9-It's cold, (Can – What) I close the door, please?

10-Mum, I'm thirsty, (Can – What) I have a glass of water, please?

11- Dad, I don't have money. Can I (borrow – borrowing) some money?

New words:-

Turn right



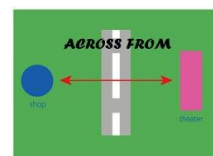
Turn left



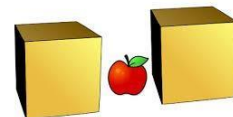
Go straight



Across from



Between

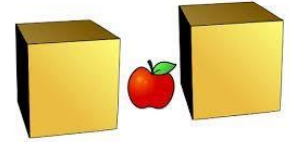


Next to



8-Match the following words:-

Turn right



Turn left



Go straight



Across from

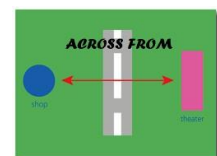


Between



next to

Next to



9-Complete:-

(next – Go – right – Turn – across – between)

1- I would like to go to the market, please.

..... straight it's next to the hospital.

2- I would like to go to the club, please.

Turn It's across from the station.

3- I would like to go to the museum, please.

.....left, it's across from the café.

4- I would like to go to the nearest bakery, please.

Go straight. It'sthe bank and hotel.

5- I would like to go to the library, please.

Turn right. It's to the police station.

10-Supply the missing letters:-

Tur.. right



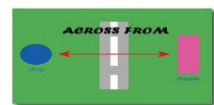
Turn le..t



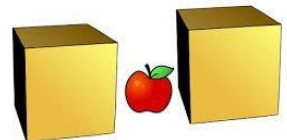
Go ..traight



Across fro..



Betwee..



Ne..t to



Unit 9



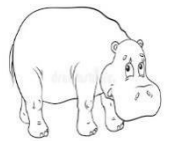
Along the Nile

New words:-

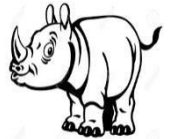
Wild animals



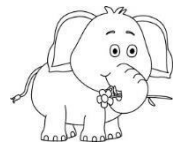
Hippo



Rhino



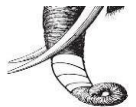
Elephant



Giraffe



Trunk



Horns





Tongue



Tusk



Mouth

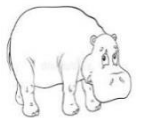


1-Supply the missing letters:

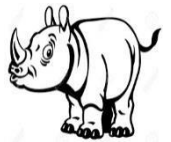
Wil.. animals



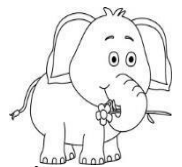
Hip..o



..hino



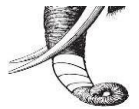
E..ephant



..iraffe



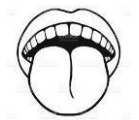
T..unk



Hor..s



..ongue



Tus..

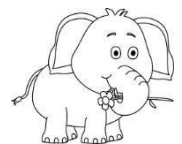


..outh

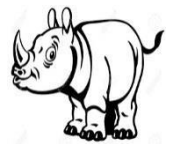


1- :Match the following words

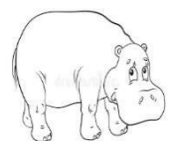
Wild animals



Hippo



Rhino



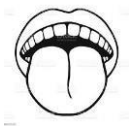
Elephant



Giraffe



Trunk



Horns



Tongue



Tusk



Mouth

3-Choose the correct answers:-

1- The (elephant – giraffe) is the biggest land animal.

2- The (rhino – hippo) is the second biggest animal.

- 3- The (giraffe – elephant) is the tallest land animal.
- 4- (Hippos – Rhinos) have very big mouth.
- 5- The elephant has a long (trunk – horns).
- 6- A (rhino – giraffe) has two big horns.
- 7- The (hippo – elephant) has big teeth.
- 8- Elephants have (trunks – teeth) made of ivory.
- 9- (Giraffes – Elephants) eat the leaves of the acacia trees.
- 10- (Hippos – Giraffes) are good at swimming.
- 11- (Giraffes – Rhinos) have long tongue.
- 12- (Elephants – Rhinos) grow up to three meters tall.
- 13- (Rhinos-Lions) eat grass and plants.
- 14- (Elephants – Rhinos) have horns on their nose.
- 15- Rhinos and hippos are (big – small) animals.
- 16- Elephants (tusks – trunks) are made of ivory.
- 17- Giraffes have a very long (tongues – ears).
- 18- The (hippos – giraffes) have short legs.
- 19- (Rhinos – Hippos) are wild animals.
- 20- Rhinos and hippos are (wild – domestic) animals.

21- A (giraffe – hippo) lives on land and in water.

22- The (giraffe – elephant) has a long neck.

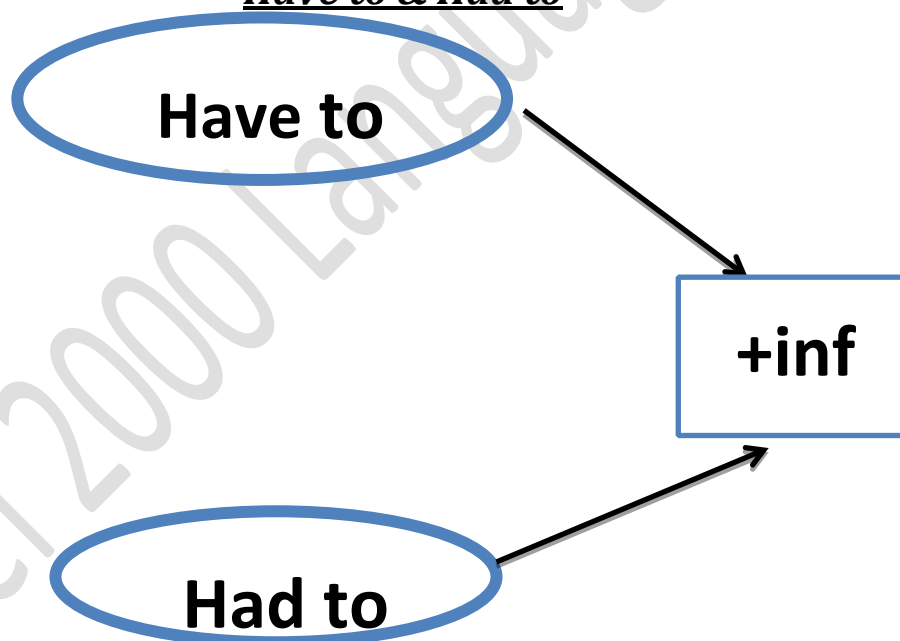
23- Hippos run more quickly than (elephants – giraffes).

24- A giraffe eats (leaves – meat).

25- We can keep (cats – hippos) at home.

Grammar

Have to & Had to



We use (have to) for necessity in the present.

We use (had to) for necessity in the past.

Choose the correct answers:

- 1- yesterday, I had to (tidy – tidied) my room.
- 2- Today, I have to (do – does) my homework.
- 3- I (had – have) to draw a picture of a lion yesterday.
- 4- I (had – have) to brush my teeth today.
- 5- Pat (had – have) to go to the club yesterday.
- 6- Elssa and Ted (had to – have to) eat their lunch today.
- 7- Ali and Omar have (to- for) sleep early today.
- 8-(Today – Yesterday) we have to visit our grandma.
- 9-(Yesterday – Today) Fred had to write giraffes.
- 10- Today I have to (do – does) my homework.
- 11- Allan had (to – after) walk to school yesterday.
- 12- Jack had to (clean – cleaned) his room yesterday.
- 13- Linda and Meg (have to – had to) find out about African animals today.
- 14- Mum (had to –have to) make a big cake yesterday.
- 15- Grandparents (have to – had to) walk for one hour today.
- 16- Dina (have to – had to) wash the pots yesterday.
- 17-John has to (speak – spoke) English in the meeting yesterday.

18- My sisters (have to – had to) cook dinner yesterday.

19- Kitty had to (go – went) to the market yesterday.

20 Liza and Adam (have to – had to) finish their work yesterday.

21- James had (to - for) run quickly to catch the bus yesterday.

22-(Yesterday – Today) Nada had to write a letter.

23-(Yesterday – Today) my friends have to visit the Egyptian museum.

24- You have to (drink – drunk) café to finish your tasks.

25- We (have to – had to) move to a new flat today.

Grammar

The difference between adjective and

adverb

The adjective describes a person or a thing

Ex: Ahmed is clever.

Clever here describes Ahmed

The adverb describes the verb or the action

Ex: Ahmed runs quickly.

Quickly here describes how Ahmed runs.

We add **ly** to convert the adjective into adverb

Ex: quick → quickly

Degrees of comparison

1- Comparative adjectives

2-To compare one noun to another noun.

Adjective + er + than

* Ali is taller than Omar.

-We double the last letter if it is preceded by a "vowel letter" **The elephant is fatter than the lion.**

2- Superlative adjectives 1-

To compare three or more nouns.

The + adjective + est

* Ali is the tallest boy in the class.

-We double the last letter if it is preceded by a "vowel letter"

***The elephant is the fattest animal.**

:-Choose the correct answers-6

- 1- Hippos run (more – most) quickly than rhinos.
- 2- Elephants run (less – least) quickly than rhinos.
- 3- Giraffes run the (more – most) quickly of all animals.
- 4- Elephants run the (less – least) quickly of all animals.
- 5- Hippos run more (quickly – quick) than rhinos.
- 6- Elephants run less quickly (than – that) giraffes.
- 7- Giraffes run (the – a) most quickly of all animals.
- 8- Mai cleans the kitchen (more – most) quickly than for sister.
- 9-Meg uses a computer (the – a) most quickly of her friends.
- 10-Helen speaks English more (quick – quickly) than Emy.
- 11-Joe reads French (the – a) most quickly of his brothers.
- 12-Lily and Hens are swimming the (most – more) quickly of their friends.
- 13-Turtles walk (more – the least) slowly than rabbits.
- 14-Ducks run more (slowly – slow) than dogs.
- 15-Soha writes e-mails the most (quickly – quick).
- 16-Lions hunt (more – most) quickly than tigers.

17-Mum cooks more (quick – quickly) than her sister.

18-Grandma cooks (the – at) most delicious food.

19-Jenny is (more – most) beautiful than Farida.

Geel/2000 Language Schools

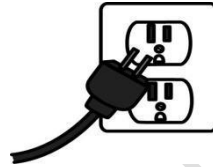
New words:-



Pollution



Electricity



Energy



Dam



Clean



Dirty



Population

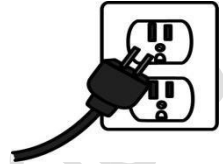


7-Supply the missing letters:-

Pollutio..



Elec..ricity



E..ergy



Da..



..lean



Dir..y



Po..ulation



8-Choose the correct answers:-

- 1- People need the rivers for food and (water – grass).
- 2- We have to keep the water in the river (clean – dirty)
- 3- (Pollution – Food) is bad for animals and plants.
- 4- Lots of plants and (animals – cars) live in the river.
- 5- Animals and plants don't like (dirty – clean) water.
- 6- (Population – Plants) is the number of people in a particular place.
- 7- There are (dams – bridges) to control water in the river.
- 8- Moving water gives (energy – food)
- 9- (Electricity – Dams) comes from this energy.
- 10- The water in the river needs to be (clean – dirty)
- 11- The energy from the dam changed into (electricity – food)
- 12- Pollution is bad for (animals – dams) and plants.
- 13- We should get healthy (food – foot) to be fit.
- 14- To turn on the lights, We should have (electricity – water).
- 15- I'm thirsty. I want to drink (water – apples).
- 16- We get (electricity – water) from energy.
- 17- The (population – energy) here is very high there are a lot of people.

18- Lots of plants and animals live in the (river –stone).

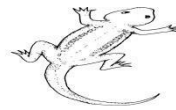
19- Why is the (River Nile – desert) important?

Because it gives us water.

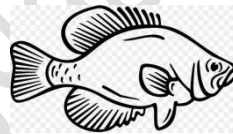


New words:-

Lizard



Perch



Crocodile



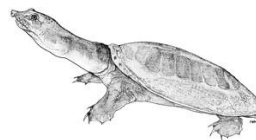
Tilapia



Spiny eel

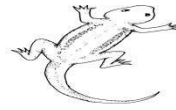


Soft-shelled turtle

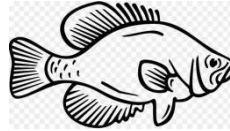


9-Supply the missing letters:-

Li..ard



..erch



Croco..ile



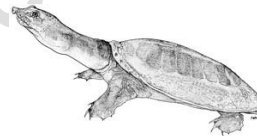
..ilapia



Spi..y eel



..oft-shelled ..urtle



10-Match the following words:-

Lizard



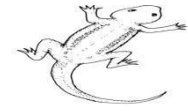
Perch



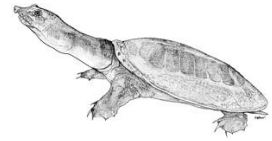
Crocodile



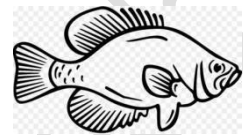
Tilapia



Spiny eel



Soft-shelled turtle



11-Complete with the suitable words:

(Lizard - spiny eel – River Nile – reptile – soft-shelled turtle – biggest – Tilapia)

- 1- Lots of animals live in the
- 2- A crocodile is a kind of
- 3- The Nile crocodile is the reptile.
- 4- is a kind of fish.
- 5- An is a long, thin snake like fish.
- 6- A..... is a small reptile that has long body, four legs ,and a long tail.
- 7- A is an animal which live near water and has a thick shell covering its body.

12-Write in each sentence (yes – No) :-

- 1- Throwing bottles on the floors ()
- 2- () Turning lights off
- 3- () Having a bath
- 4- Turning lights on for long time ()
- 5- () Having a shower
- 6- () Recycling bottles
- 7- () Walking to school
- 8- Driving to school if it is near ()



Unit 10

At the supermarket

New words:-

Stall



Cheap



Store



Expensive



Supermarket



1-Supply the missing letters:-

S..all



Chea..



Supermar...et



Ex..ensive



S..ore



2-Match the following words:-

Stall



Cheap



Store



Expensive



Supermarket



3-choose the correct answer:

- 1- I like shopping at the (supermarket – check out).
- 2- They are looking at a (stall – chair) in the market.
- 3- This fruit costs a lot. .(cheap –It's (expensive
- 4- This chair is low in price. .(expensive –It's (cheap
- 5- We can buy some fruit and vegetables at this (supermarket – cinema).
- 6- They're buying lots of different things at this (store – museum).
- 7- Mum, we finished shopping. I'll go to the (check out – stall).
- 8- I'm very thirsty, I'll go to the nearest (market – hotel) to buy a bottle of water.
- 9- I think there is a big discount on televisions in this (store – police station).

Grammar

Verbs like (love – like – prefer – enjoy – hate)

We put the verb + ing (gerund)

Ex: I **enjoy** shopping with my sister.

1-Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I don't like (washing – wash) up.
- 2-She always enjoys (watch – watching) French movies.
- 3- He never likes (eating – eat) pizza.
- 4-The cats love (drinking – drink) milk.
- 5-I prefer (pain – painting) my room every year.
- 6- He doesn't like (buying – buy) expensive clothes.
- 7- My baby sister prefers (sleeping – sleep) late.
- 8-My dad prefers (staying – stay) up late on Fridays.
- 9- I love (cooking – cook) Egyptian food.
- 10- She doesn't prefer (going – go) to Alexandria in summer.

Grammar

“And” is used when the statements are similar.

Ex: My mom and dad are teachers.

“But” is used to connect two opposite ideas.

Ex: I love ice cream, but I don't love apples.

“So” is used to link between the cause/ reason and result.

Ex: He's hungry so he gets some food.

“Because” is used to give reasons.

Ex: She doesn't go to school because she's sick.

:Choose the correct answer-2

- 1- I didn't go to school yesterday (because – but) I was tired.
- 2- I like apples (and – so) peaches.
- 3- Yesterday, I was tired (but – so) I didn't go to school.
- 4- I don't like chicken (because – but) I like fish.
- 5- I like drinking juice (and – so) tea.
- 6- I don't have any notes (but – and) I've my credit card.

- 7- It's cold outside (so- but) I'll put on my coat.
- 8- I like blue (and – but) green.
- 9- I'll put on my coat (because – so) it's cold outside.
- 10- She didn't like swimming (but – so) she liked playing tennis.
- 11- Sally went to the market (but – because) she needed some food.
- 12- I need to buy a new bedroom (so – and) a new dining room.
- 13- I was hot (so – but) I took a shower.
- 14- If you want to try on this dress (and -so) you can go to the fitting room.
- 15- This car is so expensive (but – so) I won't buy it I won't buy it.
- 16- I won't buy this car (and – because) it's very expensive.
- 17- I've enough money to buy this laptop (so – and) this phone.
- 18- This meat is too salty (so – because) I can't eat it.
- 19- I can't eat this meal (because – but) this meat is too salty.
- 20- This wall is so dull (but – so) I'll paint it.

Grammar

How many \ How much

To ask about price, We use (How much)

Note: We can use (verb to Be) or (verb to Do) to form a question about price.

Ex: How much is this t-shirt?

It's 5 L.E

How much does it cost?

It costs 100 L.E

How many (countable nouns)

Ex: How many oranges do you want?

3-Choose the correct answers:-

1- How (much-many) does it cost?

2- It (costs -cost) 5 L.E.

3- How much (is -are) this ?

4- (How-What) much does it cost?

5- How much (are -is) these?

6- They (cost -costs) 10 L.E.

7- How (many -much) oranges do you need?

8- How much (does –do) it cost?

9-How much change (does –do) she owe?

10-(How -What) many pencils do you need?

11-How much (are –is) those posters ?

12-How (much –many) is this plate?

13-How much is that ball? (That's –These)5 L.E .

14-How many bananas (does –do) she need ?

15-How (much –many) orange juice does she need ?

16-How (much –many)change (does –do)she owe ?

17-How much do these dolls (costs –cost)?

18-How (much –many) money do have ?

19-I have a 20 pound (note –notes).

20-How much change (do- does) they owe ?

21-How much money do you (have –has)?

22-(Do- Does)we need to buy pears ?

23-(Does –Do)she need to buy grapes ?

24-How (much –many) bread do you need ?

25-(How –What) many onions does she need ? 26-How(much –many)money does the shopkeeper need ?

27-The shopping(costs –cost)50 L.E.

28-Do we need to (buy –buying) apples juice ?

29-Do (they –she) need to buy a (melon –melons)?

4-Answer these question

1-How much is this ? 30 L.E

.....

2-How much are these ? 50 L.E

.....

3-How much is that bottle ? 10 L.E

.....

4-How much do they cost ? 100 L. E

.....

5-How much does it cost ? 60 L.E

.....

6-How much are those ? 20 L.E

.....

7-How much does it cost ? 40 L.E

.....

8-How much is this ? 5 L.E.

.....

9-How much is that ? 16 L.E

.....

10-How much does it cost ? 12 L.E

.....

11-How much do they cost ? 80 L.E

.....

12-How much are these ? 90 L.E

.....

13-How much does it ? 100 L.E

.....

14-How much does it cost ? 50 L.E

.....

15-How much is this ?

3L.E

.....

Unit 11

Let's sing

Lesson p.82, 83 New



vocab:-

Oud



Guitar



Bagpipe



Flute



Reed pipe



Violin



Costume



Dance



Dancer



Folk music

Folktale



Instrument



National anthem



Sing

Song



1-Supply the missing letters:-

Ou..



..uitar



Bagpi..e



..lute



Ree.. pipe



Violi..



..ostume



Da..ce



Dance..

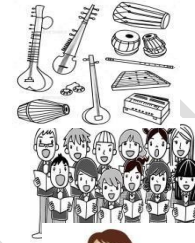


..olk music

..olktale



Instru..ent



..ational anthem

..ing



Son..



2-Choose the correct answer:-

1. They (sing – song) traditional songs.
2. The (dance – dancers) hold a stick called an assaya.
3. The performers are singing traditional (sings – songs)
4. The actors are wearing beautiful (instruments – costumes).
5. The musicians are playing (folk music – folktale) 6. The children are singing (folk dance – national anthem)
- 7- My sister likes playing (guitar – folktale).
- 8- I can play the (bagpipe – dancer).

- 9- He likes playing the (costume – oud).
- 10- I play reed pipe and (national anthem – flute).
- 11- My favorite hobby is playing (instruments – dance).
- 12- My sister plays (violin – folk).
- 13- Grandpa can play the (flute – national anthem).
- 14- I sometimes play (folktale – reed pipe).
- 15- This show is interesting. The (dancers – folktale) are amazing.
- 16- The girls sing the (guitar – national anthem).
- 17- They are playing (folk dance – oud).
- 18- The stories that have morals are called (folktale – instruments).
- 19- I wear a spider man as a (costume – guitar).
- 20- My mom plays guitar and I play (costume – flute).

Lesson p.87

Language use:-

Can you, please?

- We use **can** when you want/ask someone to do something.

Ex: Can you open the door, please?

Can I ask a question, please?

-:Choose the correct answer-1

1- You tidy the classroom, please?

(Is -Can)

2- you sing a song, please?

(Can -Can't)

3- Can play the guitar, please?

(are -you)

4- you open the window, please?

(Can - Will)

5-..... you teach me this lesson, please?

(Can't -Can)

6-you tell us a folktale, please?

(Do –Can)

7- you play this song, please?

(Can –Does)

8- you be in our show, please?

(Did –Can)

9- ?esaelp ,doof ekam uoy

(Was –Can)

10- you open the TV, please?

(Can't -Can)

11- you make me a tea, please?

(Can –Is)

12- you sing me a song, please?

(Can –Have)

13- you give me this phone, please?

(Can –Do)

14- you teach me swimming, please?

(Has –Can)

15- ? esaelp ,em llac uoy

(Can -Will)

16- you send me a message, please ?

(Can't -Can)

17-you tell me the recipe, please?

(Can -Does)

18- you give me your e-mail please?

(Can -Are)

19- pleas ,Can help mee ?

(you -I)

20- you play a music, please?

(Can - Is)

Unit 12

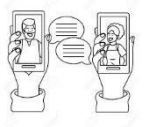
Say that again

Lesson p.98 – p.99



New words:

- Phone call
- Video chat
- Text message
- cell phone
- Password
- Postcard



- 1-Supply the missing letters:-

- Telephone



- Phone ..all



- ideo chat..



- Text ..essage



- ell phone..



- Pass..ord



- ostcard..

* * * *



- elephone..



2-complete the missing words in the dialogue:-

(messages – postcard – phone call – text message)

Grandpa: These are letters andfrom my cousins when I was at school.

Amira: Why did you write letters?

Grandpa: Well, we didn't see each other a lot because we lived far from them.

Amira: Really? We can make a or send a

Amira: I like sending picture.....

Grandpa: Yes, so do I now!

-3choose the correct answer:

- 1- You use (password – cell phone) when you talk with your friends.
- 2- You type words to send a (picture message – text message)
- 3- You use cell phones to make a (phone call – post card).
- 4- When you (make a phone call – have a video chat) you can see your friends.

- 5- You need a (password – picture message) to open your page on Facebook.
- 6- Yesterday, I talked with my friends on the (telephone – postcard).
- 7 .(cell phone –I like doing (video chats
- 8- My friend asked me to send a (telephone – picture message) so he can see me.
- 9- My mom often used to send a (post card – password) to her friend.
- 10- Today I will send a (password – text message) to my friend to ask her something.

Grammar

Used to (positive form)

We use “ **used to** ” to talk about repeated actions in the past which we don't do in the present.

Note:- used to is followed by infinitive.

Ex: people **used to** write letters.

Rule:

Used to + infinitive

Didn't use to (Negative form)

We use “ **didn't use to** ” to talk about things which we didn't do in the past, but we do now.

Note: didn't use to is followed by infinitive.

Ex: people **didn't use to** send text messages in the past.

Didn't use to + infinitive

1-Choose the correct answer:

1-80 years ago, people.....(use to – used to) send postcards.

2-I(used to – didn't use to) use a cell phone when I was a baby.

3-When I was a child Ilisten to music.

(didn't used to – didn't use to)

4-My sister..... have a long hair when she was young.

(used to – use to)

5-Ito bed very late on Fridays and Saturdays.

(use to go – used to go)

6-My friends and me have video chat.

(used to – don't use to)

7-My grandparents didn't.....telephones in the past.

(used to – use to)

8-People.....use internet 500 years ago.

(used to – didn't use to)

9-I eat a cake 2 years ago. Now I can eat cake.

(didn't use to – use to)

10-They play football 2 years ago.

(use to – used to)

11-We..... to visit my grandparents every Friday. Now I visit them every 2 weeks.

(use to – used to)

12-I.....to love yogurt when I was young now I love it.

(used to – didn't use to)

13-My grandparentsuse tablets when they were young.

(did use to – didn't use to)

14-I didn't.....to watch English movies. Now I like to watch English movies.

(used – use)

15-He..... to play guitar in the past.

(use – used)

16-My family and Igo on a picnic every Friday.

(used to – using to)

17-Ihave a cat when I was 3 years old, but it died.

(didn't used to – used to)

18-She.....read and write when she was a baby.

(used to – didn't use to)

19-My sister..... draw when she was a kid. Now she doesn't like drawing.

(used to – use to)

20-I travel to Alex every month.

(used to – use to)

New words:

Bored



Tired



Curious



Excited



Interested

Angry



Kind



Worried



1-Supply the missing letters:

Bore..



..ired



Cu..ious



Ex..ited

Inte..ested



A..gry



Kin..



..orried



2-Choose the correct answer:

1-I can't do my homework now, I am.....

(tired – kind)

2-She gives food to the cat. She is.....

(angry – kind)

3-They are.....because they will go to the garden.

(worries – excited)

4-I'm.....because my friend is sad.

(kind – worried)

5-My sister isshe want to learn a lot of things.

(tired – curious)

6-I feel.....because I'm watching a nice movie.

(interested – bored)

7-I don't like this movie I am.....

(interested – bored)

8-I am because my mom shouted at me.

(angry –kind)

9- Mary is (sad – excited) because she will watch cartoon.

10- My parents are..... They look after our dog.

(kind –bored)